

NEWS OF THE DAY.

"To show the very age and body of the Times"

Mr. Reverdy Johnson sailed from Baltimore on Saturday, in the steamship Baltimore, of the Bremen line. Two steamboats accompanied the Baltimore on her way out of the port, conveying a large number of prominent citizens and personal friends who had assembled to bid farewell to Mr. Johnson. Mr. Johnson was toasted, and replied in a brief speech, in which he declared he went to England as a Minister of peace.

On Friday last the President telegraphed ex-Governor Cox, of Ohio, proffering him the appointment of commissioner of internal revenue. Yesterday Gov. Cox replied, which reached Washington last night, thanking the President for the honor, but declining, for the reason that his business interests would not admit of his acceptance of any office.

Gen. Sheridan was arrested at Leavenworth, Kansas, on Saturday, on complaint of Mr. Dunn, for assault and battery. Dunn is postmaster at Fort Leavenworth, but was ordered off the reservation a few days ago for alleged misconduct, and refusing to obey the order was forcibly ejected; hence the action for assault.

In Louisville, Ky., Judge Ballard, of the U. S. Court, decided in the suit of Rev. Father Brockman vs. The Owners of the steamer General Lytle, for \$20,000 damages for injuries received by the explosion of that boat, that the owners were at fault, and liable in damages. A jury will be empanelled to assess the amount.

Gens. Cheatham, Forrest, Palmer, Quarles, and others, had a conference on Saturday with the Legislature of Tennessee, upon political troubles in Tennessee. The result has not transpired, but the chances of a satisfactory solution are good. The desire to call out the militia is abating.

Robert Beckley, living in Wyandotte, Kansas, took his step-son, two years old, out to the suburbs of the town, last Sunday, and deliberately killed him. Beckley was arrested, and it was feared that the people in that vicinity would take the law in their own hands andynch him.

Charles Pickering, formerly a banker in Buffalo, N. Y., was arrested in that city on Saturday, and confined in jail on a requisition of the Governor of Michigan, charged with grand larceny in relation to the sale of cattle taken from an island in the upper lakes.

William and Simon Reno, implicated in the express robberies, have been brought back to New Albany, Ind., and placed in jail, where they will be kept until September 7, when they will be taken to Scott county, Indiana, for trial.

Official reports received at the Indian Department, Washington, indicate that there is no ground at present to expect hostilities towards the whites by the Indian tribes generally, on the Western Plains.

The story published a few days since that Mr. Orville L. Grant, a brother of General Grant, had declared his intention to vote for Seymour, has met an authoritative and conclusive denial.

A water spout descended and burst in one of the canons near Cottonwood Station, Kansas, on the 16th ultimo, killing three men and a number of horses. The canon was swept almost entirely free of timber.

It is said that one of Church's \$10,000 pictures is the property of a dealer in varnishes in New York city, and that Rosa Bonheur's "Horse Fair," valued at \$20,000, is owned by a cotton broker.

Sergeant Bates has published a volume entitled "Sergeant Bates's triumphal march," containing an account of his un molested trip from Vicksburg to Washington alone and unarmed, bearing the U. S. flag.

Gen. Steedman is to resume the position of Internal Revenue Collector at New Orleans, the Senate having failed to confirm any person to discharge the duties of the office.

The oil factory of Openheimer & Co., at the foot of Eleventh street, in New York, was totally destroyed by fire on Saturday. Loss, \$300,000; insured for 150,000.

An affray occurred at Columbia, S. C., on Saturday among a party of whites and blacks, in which one of the former was wounded by a pistol shot.

Rear Admiral J. A. Dahlgren, lately appointed chief of the bureau of ordnance in the navy department, will enter upon the discharge of his duties to-day.

General Schofield, Secretary of War, left Washington on Friday for a few days' absence at Newport, Rhode Island.

At Elmira, New York, a young lady while standing on the railroad track, was killed by a locomotive yesterday.

The U. S. steamer Pensacola reports the Suwanee a total wreck. Eight of the Suwanee's crew have arrived at San Francisco.

At Shrewsbury, Vermont, a horrible murder is reported, and in New Jersey still another.

Fifteen citizens of De Soto county, Mississippi, have been arrested on the charge of belonging to a gang of horse thieves.

Three more persons were drowned at Atlantic City on Saturday whilst bathing, making six cases of drowning there during last week.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.—The Collector of Internal Revenue, sold Saturday, fifty-seven barrels of confiscated whiskey, in lots of five barrels. Mr. Fagan purchased the first lot at \$1 10 per gallon. The second lot was purchased by Mr. Henry Gilbert at the same price.

On Saturday evening a number of the friends of Justice Charles Walter, embracing several prominent members of the bar and distinguished citizens, paid him the compliment of a serenade.

H. B. St. Marie, having effected a compromise with his attorneys, the application for an injunction was withdrawn, and he has received the amount awarded him by Congress, (\$10,000), for the part he took in the proceedings which led to the capture of John H. Surratt.

He left for New York yesterday, accompanied by one of the Washington detectives. It is understood he will sail from that port for Europe shortly.

The patent of A. C. Mellier for making paper from wood and straw has been extended for seven years from August 7, 1868, by the Commissioner of Patents. This is the patent which has caused so much litigation among the various paper-makers throughout the country.

ADVICE TO THE SOUTH.—We of the South should be circumspect. As the canvass is just opening—a canvass upon which all our hopes of relief and redemption depend, we should studiously abstain from saying, writing or doing anything that can be tortured into evidence of a bad design. The battle is to be fought by the Northern Democracy, and we should not commit the folly of crippling their arm.

We left the Convention, the nominations and the platform to them, and for the same reason we should leave to them the conduct of the campaign. Let us resolve that it shall not hereafter be alleged against us that our passion or indiscretion lost them the victory and us our posterity a participation in its benefits.—Rich. Whig.

ORANGE COUNTY ITEMS.—We learn that a number of our farmers are still holding their corn, expecting to get very high prices next month. One man is said to have on hand 2,000 bushels, while several others have nearly as much.

Large quantities of sumac are coming in. Mr. Eckhoff has shipped from this point within the past two months, about fifty tons of oak bark, and the cry is still it comes. In some cases the wheat in this county has not turned out as well as expected, but the yield generally is much above an average.—Native Virginian.

PRODUCE OF COAL.—According to the latest returns which are at hand, it would seem that the total known produce of coal in the world is thus distributed over the chief nations:

| | Tons. |
|-----------------------------|-------------|
| Great Britain, | 101,633,000 |
| United States, | 25,800,000 |
| Prussia and the Zollverein, | 20,610,000 |
| France, | 10,710,000 |
| Belgium, | 9,935,000 |
| Austria, | 4,500,000 |
| British North America, | 1,500,000 |
| Russia, | 1,500,000 |
| Spain, | 500,000 |
| New South Wales, | 250,000 |
| Ireland, | 123,000 |

Total, 176,858,800

It would appear, then, that of the total known produce of coal in the world we raise considerably more than half. (57 per cent.) although we form probably not more than one in forty of the population of the world. If to our own coal produce we add that of the United States and our own colonies, we may conclude that the Teutonic race enjoys 73 per cent., or almost three parts out of four of the coal raised. It is hardly possible to over-estimate the forces acting in our favor which are represented by this partial monopoly of the most powerful material agent of civilization.—London Times.

SINGULAR CASE.—The Messenger Algerien relates the following curious story: "A very singular occurrence took place in the warehouse of the Messageries imperiales at Stora. A large case containing two serpents, directed from Batna to the superintendent of the Zoological Gardens in Marseilles, was deposited in the warehouse for shipment. Whilst there, a cat, ignorant of what the case contained, got into it. No sooner had it done so than the reptiles sprang at it with the rapidity of an arrow, and squeezed it to death in their immense coils. They then relaxed their hold, and commenced the process of swallowing. The male serpent seized the dead cat by the head and end, the female swallowing the tail end. It is well known that when serpents take into their mouth a substance of a certain size the conformation of the teeth and jaws is such that they cannot let go their hold. In the present case both snakes were thus arrested, and it became doubtful how the matter would end. At length the female snake made a desperate effort to swallow the other, and in doing so, was choked. In corroboration of the above facts the animals have been preserved in spirits of wine. The directors of the Zoological Garden of Marseilles are going to bring an action against the Messageries Company for the loss of the serpents, whilst the owner of the cat demands that its skin at least, should be given up to him as a matter of curiosity.

THE VIRGINIA SPRINGS.—A correspondent of the New York Tribune, writing from the White Sulphur Springs, after passing a eulogy upon that place for its incomparable sulphur spring, its delightful atmosphere, and grand scenery, remarks:

"It is a remarkable fact that in all other spring regions, especially in Europe, Nature has been niggardly of her gifts in the direction in which this district is so prolific; for it is an unknown circumstance to find, as we do here, within a radius of so few miles so many valuable mineral springs possessing qualities so totally diverse as the analyses prove that these possess."

This fact cannot fail to strike the attention of all intelligent travellers. Nowhere else on the globe do we find such a natural phenomenon. The variety of the springs is astonishing, and their great virtues no less so. And as if Providence designed to make this system of healing fountains complete, it placed here, in this district, thousands of miles from any volcano, a hot spring—the only one of the kind in the United States east of the Mississippi river.

When we reflect that these remarkable springs are brought together in the Virginia mountains, whose climate and whose scenery are alike grateful and admirable, we can never cease to admire the overruling beneficence which has so directed their development.—Richmond Dispatch.

MINERAL LANDS IN VIRGINIA.—Gen. Imboden in a recent letter says: "If you take the junction of the James and North rivers at the head of Balcony falls, in Rockbridge county, as a centre, you will have within a radius of forty or fifty miles a variety and extent of mineral wealth sufficient to restore prosperity to the State, if developed. You will have within that circle, in enormous quantities, brown and red hematite, specular and magnetic iron ores, manganese, copper, lead, zinc, barites, sulphate and carbonate of lime, carbonate of magnesia, white and many-colored marbles in great variety, roofing and flagging slate, amber, kaolin, hydraulic cement and coal. All these valuable minerals are easy of access, and either on or near the line of the James River and Kanawha Canal and its feeders, or the Virginia Central, the Virginia and Tennessee, the Orange and Alexandria, or the proposed Valley railroad. These minerals are all in great demand in the markets of the world, and their existence here need only be known where there is capital to insure labor, and skill and money enough to get them out and enrich our people in the process."

The proper accounting officer of the General Post Office Department, states, that the recently reported account respecting the financial affairs of the Department, are based upon reliable authority. The official statement of receipts and expenditures for the fiscal year just closed, will not and cannot be completed until September or October next, and whatever deficiency may then appear will not arise in any considerable degree from the causes mentioned.

The greater part of the supposed deficiency will be owing to the establishment, by Congress of expensive mail routes in the new and remote Western Territories, which were specially provided for by appropriations made by Congress. The statement that the deficit of 1866 was the first for several years is a mistake, this being in former years the rule and not the exception.

THE EUROPEAN DROUGHT.—England has recently been relieved from a protracted drought of probably from one hundred and twelve to one hundred and fourteen days, embracing April, May, June, and the largest part of July, a season of great importance to the spring crops. This is said to have been the most extraordinary drought which has prevailed in England since 1798. Pastures in England and Wales were unusually dried up. Every thing planted or sowed in the spring, but especially the root crops, received almost irreparable injuries. From Ireland and Scotland we have similar accounts, and reports of drought although of a less serious nature, are brought from Germany and parts of Spain and of France.

ANOTHER OUTRAGE.—Special Officer Belt, of Vansville Dist., Md., yesterday brought down and lodged in jail a negro man named Isaac Bowie, committed by Justice Taft, on the charge of an assault with intent to violate the person of a very respectable lady of that vicinity on Wednesday. The cries of his victim attracted some parties to the spot before he accomplished his purpose, and led to his pursuit and capture.—Prince Georgean.

FAUQUIER COUNTY, VA.—Warrenton is lively and animated. There is more youth and beauty in it both from abroad and at home than we ever knew before. The merits of the town are appreciated, the hospitality of its people recognized, and its surrounding scenery dwelt upon. Both of our hotels are filled to their utmost comfortable capacity, and many private residences are dispensing a liberal hospitality. Among our visitors of note are Bishop Wilmer, of Louisiana, and the Rev. Mr. Fuller, of Baltimore.

The wheat crop in Fauquier, so far as we have been able to learn, has met the best hopes of our farmers. The average yield compares favorably with that of any previous year. The oats are also fine and turn out satisfactorily. A full crop was seeded. The corn is looking beautiful after the late rains.

The annual meeting of the Piedmont Convocation of the Episcopal Church, commenced its session in Warrenton on Tuesday last in St. James's Church. The opening sermon was preached by the Rev. Mr. Walker. It was an impressive discourse. The Rev. Messrs. Aldrich, of Haymarket; Cannon, of Orange C. H.; Kinsolving, of Middleburg, and Goodrich, from Louisiana, were present, assisting in the services.

John T. James, one of our most energetic business men, has recently purchased the interest of W. T. Brooke in the foundry, machine shop and agricultural implement store near the depot, in connection with Mr. Douglass. They are taking orders for Reed's Cattle Separator—a highly valuable invention of a citizen of Fauquier.

A colored girl, living at Mr. Doby's, thought she would fire off an army pistol the other day, and not let the family know anything about it. She put her hand to the trigger, pulled the trigger and shot a ball through her palm.

Dr. F. Horner, jr., has left at our office for general inspection a specimen of barytes taken from the quarry on Mr. Kincheol's farm.

Mr. Richard K. Hughtell, as we supposed he would do, has declined to take the oath of office, as Constable in the second magisterial district.—Warrenton Index.

Gen. Frank P. Blair addressed a very large meeting at Leavenworth, Kansas, last week. His speech was principally devoted to the action of the Radical party in the reconstruction of the South, and the record of Gen. Grant. He charged that the Radicals, having lost the confidence of the white people of the country, had resorted to the support of the blacks. That it was from no love of the negro race that they enfranchised them, but only as a scheme to maintain themselves in power. He said he had nothing to say against Gen. Grant personally; that his military service would ever be remembered with pride; but that since he had entered the arena of politics his acts politically were proper matters for public criticism. He said that Gen. Grant had changed his views on the subject of reconstruction inconsistently, having at the close of the war urged the immediate admission of Senators and Representatives from the Southern States, chosen then by the people of those States.

MANUFACTORIES IN RICHMOND.—The Richmond correspondent of the Petersburg Index says:

"Mr. Franklin Stearns, one of our wealthiest and most enterprising business men, is offering to lease out his valuable water power sites and also to erect buildings of any description thereon to suit parties. He owns that valuable property on which the old Franklin Paper Mills formerly stood—near Petersburg Railroad bridge. The Gallego Mills Company have in contemplation the erection of a large manufacturing of Fertilizers immediately, to the east of their present large mill. Another Richmond firm are looking around for a suitable site on the dock, for a plaster mill."

[We hope soon to record in the Gazette, the establishment of more manufacturing works in Alexandria. With our commercial advantages manufacturing would thrive and make Alexandria prosperous.]

NEW PROPELLER.—A canal boat propelled on a new principle has been placed on the Erie canal, and attracts some attention. The propelling power is a wheel in the centre of the boat, which is arranged something like the driving wheels of a moving machine. The wheel rests upon the bottom of the canal, and is fixed upon a frame which allows it to rise and fall according to the depth of water. The speed is about twice as much as by towing. The boat creates no swell, and from the shore it was impossible to tell where the motive power was applied.

CONTRACT MADE WITH JOSEPH SEGAR.—Gov. Wells has entered into a contract with Joseph Segar, by which the latter is to give his attention to the prosecution of certain claims of the Commonwealth against the U. S. for disbursements made by the State in subsisting, equipping and mustering troops into the service of the United States. The conditions of the contract are, that the said Segar is to receive not more than 7½ per cent. nor less than 5 per cent. upon amounts collected by him and paid into the treasury.—Rich. Eq.

MOSQUITOES.—As our houses are now afflicted with the mosquito plague, it may be well to mention that a lamp kept burning low in a chamber or closet adjoining the sleeping apartment, with open communication between, has been found an excellent plan for diverting the attention of the mosquitoes from the couch of the sleeper.—Norfolk Journal.

VIRGINIA NEWS.—The prosperity of the Masonic lodges in Richmond is scarcely without a parallel since their first establishment in Richmond. There are nightly new members added to almost all the lodges.

Seven convicts, the last of a batch of twelve colored men who were sent to Lynchburg some two weeks since to work on the canal near that city, were their escape on Sunday last and are still at large.

We have the particulars of a meeting in Princess Ann county, which show that the row among the "truly ill" of that section continues, and that the chances of choking off Bayne are slight.

Gold. New York, August 3.—Gold to-day 146½.

MARRIED. In this city, July 23d, by the Rev. Joseph H. Wheeler, Mr. JAMES P. SHRAKES and Miss ELLA STURGE.

At Tappahannock, Essex county, Va., on Tuesday, July 28th, by the Rev. John P. McGuire, Rev. KINLOCH NELSON, of Fauquier county, Va., to Miss G. FENTON MCGUIRE, daughter of the officiating clergyman.

DIED. August 2d, of diphtheria, WM. GREGORY, infant son of F. Westwood and Margaret D. Ashby.

GIVE NOTICE IN TIME, that I am receiving BIBLES IMPROVED DIAMOND HEATER, warming three rooms with one fire. I invite all who want to call at 43, King street, and take a look at them. I think, without a doubt, they are the best Stoves ever for heating parlors and dining rooms, and also the room above. I warrant all I put up to give entire satisfaction. Enoch Grimes, 43, King street.

MONDAY, August 3. Arrivals.—Boats A Chamberlain, W. J. Boddy, J. W. Bacon, J. Vandervoort, to American Coal Co. Boats J. M. Forbes, Fulton, to Consolidation Coal Co. Boats J. C. Lynn, Shenandoah, W. H. Wilson, to Central Coal Co. Boat Renown, stone to E. Francis.

Departures.—Boats P. Quigley, Industry, J. S. Davenport, J. B. Cazaux, Emma McGraw, Gipsy Queen, C. Clifton, J. V. Norman, Alex. Ray, G. P. Lloyd, Renown, A. Chamberlain, Lucy Hall, Florence, for Cumberland.

ST. JOHN'S ACADEMY. The Third Session will commence on Tuesday, September 1st, 1868. Two large, adjoining houses, on Prince street, below Alfred, in the finest and healthiest part of the city, have just been purchased, and the accommodations for boarders will be greatly increased. Considerable alterations have also been made to the library and apparatus.

Board and tuition for session of ten months, \$250, payable quarterly, in advance; there are no extra charges, except for Modern Languages, Music and Drawing. For catalogues, containing further information, address the Principal, 121, Duke street.

TEACHERS. RICHARD L. CARNE, A. M., Principal, Greek, Latin and Natural Science. THEODORE H. FICKLIN, Mathematics and English. AUGUST HENNING, German. FREDERICK BECKER, French. JOSEPH C. POERTSCH, Music. Miss MARY J. STEWART, Drawing.

PERN LEAVES, a beautiful chemical experiment for the parlor, just received and for sale by WARFIELD & HALL, 303 Prince and Fairfax streets.

REMARKS.—The market this morning was quite active, with fair offerings and a good demand. The receipts of Flour are limited; low grades dull; Extras in demand for fair grades for bakers; Family flour, with a stock about equal to the demand; Welch's \$15; ordinary country brands \$13 50 to \$14 50. Offerings of 100 bushels white Wheat of poor quality, which sold at 23½, 23 and 24 for fair to good; no strictly prime offered; demand brisk and prices firm. There were offerings of about 2000 bushels Corn, with sales at 12½—quality generally inferior. 100 bushels country-ground Corn Meal, unbolted, brought 119, bolted brought 122; City Mills 123 to 125. Oats in fair request but prices lower; offerings of 1200 bushels, all of which sold at 80, 81 and 82, according to quality; after change hours, prices were weak—Rye quiet and prices nominal, say 140.—Butter in active demand and supply of good very light. Provisions quiet and prices unchanged. There is some enquiry for Fertilizers. The supply here will be fully equal to the demand. The quotations for Peruvian Guano fluctuates with the rates for gold, but we now quote No. 1 at \$24 25 per ton.

The inspections of tobacco in Richmond for the months of June and July, 1868, were, in price 5,500 in July 4,396—showing a falling off of 1,103 huds.

COMMERCIAL.

Alexandria Market, August 3, 1868.

| | | |
|----------------------------------|--------|---------|
| FLOUR, Superfine..... | \$9 75 | @ 10 50 |
| Do, Extra..... | 12 00 | @ 13 50 |
| Family Extra..... | 13 00 | @ 15 00 |
| Family choice..... | 13 00 | @ 14 00 |
| WHEAT, White, prime..... | 2 45 | @ 2 50 |
| Do, Good..... | 2 40 | @ 2 50 |
| Red, prime..... | 2 40 | @ 2 45 |
| COKE, White..... | 1 25 | @ 0 00 |
| Mixed..... | 1 25 | @ 0 00 |
| Yellow..... | 1 18 | @ 1 20 |
| CORN MEAL..... | 1 20 | @ 1 25 |
| OATS..... | 0 80 | @ 0 82 |
| RYE..... | 1 40 | @ 1 45 |
| APPLES, Dried per lb..... | 3 00 | @ 3 05 |
| Green per bush..... | 2 50 | @ 4 00 |
| POTOMAC SHAD..... | 14 00 | @ 16 00 |
| do, Herring, Family..... | 11 00 | @ 12 00 |
| do, do No 1..... | 9 00 | @ 9 25 |
| Eastern Herring..... | 6 00 | @ 6 50 |
| SUMAC 100 lbs..... | 1 50 | @ 2 00 |
| PLASTER, Ground, per ton..... | 9 00 | @ 0 00 |
| do, in bags..... | 11 00 | @ 0 00 |
| do, in bags..... | 10 00 | @ 0 00 |
| Lump..... | 5 00 | @ 5 50 |
| SALT, Grd. Alum (Liverpool) 1 35 | | @ 2 25 |
| do, (Syracuse) 1 15 | | @ 1 85 |
| Liverpool fine..... | 0 50 | @ 0 00 |
| Wool, Common Unwashed..... | 0 24 | @ 0 25 |
| Washed..... | 0 35 | @ 0 38 |
| Fleece, washed..... | 0 33 | @ 0 30 |
| Merino, unwashed..... | 0 28 | @ 0 30 |
| Merino, washed..... | 0 35 | @ 0 38 |
| BUTTER, prime..... | 0 28 | @ 0 30 |
| Common to middling..... | 0 15 | @ 0 20 |
| EGGS..... | 0 16 | @ 0 18 |
| BEANS, White..... | 3 75 | @ 4 00 |
| BACON, Hams, prime country..... | 0 16 | @ 0 18 |
| Sugar-cured..... | 0 20 | @ 0 22 |
| Sides..... | 0 15 | @ 0 17 |
| Shoulders..... | 0 15 | @ 0 16 |
| LARD, per lb..... | 0 17 | @ 0 18 |
| HAY, per ton, from the cars..... | 18 00 | @ 20 00 |

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The supply of money at New York continues large and in excess of the demand, which is light, in view of the stagnation in business and the dullness at the stock exchange.

Gold continues to advance under "speculative manipulations," it is said.

The total export of gold from New York last week was \$715,592.

RECEIPTS OF PRODUCE BY RAILROAD. The following are the receipts of produce, &c., by railroad, for the past week:

O. A. M.—Corn 449 bushels, wheat 6172, rye 170, oats 2340, clover seed 30, corn meal 25, potatoes 100, beans 40, beans 5, flaxseed 1 sack, barley 56 bushels, feathers 3 sacks, wool 3 sacks, cotton waste 4 bales, fruit 6 bbls and tubs, apples 1 bbl, beans 50 lbs, Hour 612 bbls, sumac 152 sacks, eggs 47 bbls and boxes, butter 43 firkins, fowls 18 cases, bark 39 cords, old iron 5005 lbs, lumber 16,500 feet, spokes 3000, tobacco 1 box, bones 1000 lbs, hides 6 bundles, barytes 8 tons, sheep skins 2 packs, calves, calves 25, sheep and hogs 1 car load and 1 car load sheep. Freight sent forward 427 tons.

L. & H.—Corn 2080 bushels, wheat 732, rye 18, oats 734, meal 210, lime 59 bbls, flour 60, butter 51 bbls and kegs, eggs 36 bbls and boxes, chickens 22 coops, hogs 20, calves 7, sumac 780 lbs, castings 1450 lbs, plows 16, rags 1 bale, wood and lumber 18 car loads.

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